Appendix A. Key Informant Interview and Literature Search Methodology

Key Informant Interview Methodology

We adhered to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requirements and limited standardized questions (the list of Guiding Questions [GQs]) to no more than 9 nongovernment-associated individuals. As a result, we did not need to obtain OMB clearance for the interviews.

After review and approval of the completed Disclosure Forms for Conflicts of Interest for the proposed Key Informants (KIs) by the Agency for Healthcare and Quality (AHRQ), we conducted interviews with eight selected KIs, five on one call and three on another. The interviews were a combination of individual KIs based on availability and concordance of perspectives. The Principal Investigator from the Evidence-based Practice Center (EPC) team for this Technical Brief led each of the KI interviews, and the Task Order Officer (TOO) was in attendance for both discussions, along with other EPC team members who would be authors on the Technical Brief. The recorded KI interviews were 1.5 hours each. Following each interview, we summarized the interviews in writing by incorporating summary notes prepared by team members; professional transcriptions of the interview; and if necessary referring back to the actual recordings. We then submitted summary notes to the TOO for documentation. We generated a summary of findings from both KI discussions, organized by subquestion for authors' use in the integrated analysis for each guiding question section in the report. Authors identified any unique perspectives from KIs that were not part of the literature review findings.

Literature Search Methodology

Sources for the gray literature include the following:

- HAPI: Health and Psychosocial Instruments provides bibliographic access and
 descriptions of tests, manuals, rating scales, and other instruments used to assess health
 and behavior. They assist researchers and others in locating instruments used in the health
 fields, psychosocial sciences, occupational sciences, library and information science, and
 education.
- OpenSIGLE: Operated by GreyNet, the OpenSIGLE Repository preserves and makes openly accessible research results originating in the International Conference Series on Grey Literature. GreyNet together with the Institute for Scientific and Technical Information-National Center for Scientific Research designed the format for a metadata record, which encompasses standardized PDF attachments for full-text conference preprints, PowerPoint presentations, abstracts, and biographical notes. All 11 volumes (1993–2009) of the GL Conference Proceedings are available in the OpenSIGLE Repository.
- ClinicalTrials.gov: ClinicalTrials.gov offers up-to-date information for locating federally and privately supported clinical trials for a wide range of diseases and conditions. The site currently contains approximately 12,400 clinical studies sponsored by the National Institutes of Health, other federal agencies, and private industry. Studies listed in the database are conducted in all 50 states and in more than 100 countries.

- WHO International Clinical Trials Registry Platform: This platform is a network of international clinical trials registers to ensure a single point of access and the unambiguous identification of trials.
- Academic Search Complete: This source provides information from a wide range of
 academic areas, including business, social sciences, humanities, general academic,
 general science, education, and multicultural topics. This multidisciplinary database
 features full text for more than 4,000 journals with many dating back to 1975, abstracts
 and indexing for more than 8,200 scholarly journals, and coverage of selected
 newspapers and other news sources.
- NIH RePORTER: The information found in RePORTER is drawn from several extant databases (eRA databases, Medline®, PubMed Central, the NIH Intramural Database, and iEdison), using newly formed linkages among these disparate data sources.

We also searched Web sites of the relevant professional associations such as the American Psychiatric Association, the National Alliance on Mental Illness, the National Association of Psychiatric Health Systems, and the National Institute of Mental Health.

Appendix B. Literature Strategy and Yields

PubMed search, 6/24/14

Search	Query	Items found	
<u>#1</u>	Search ("Patient Admission" [Mesh] OR "Patient Discharge" [Mesh] OR "patient discharge" [All Fields] OR "discharge services" [All Fields] OR "Patient Readmission" [Mesh] OR "brief admission" [All Fields] OR "patient admission" [All Fields] OR readmission* [All Fields])	49074	
#2	Search ("Length of Stay" [Mesh] OR "length of stay" [All Fields] OR "Advance Directives" [Mesh] OR "advance directives" [All Fields] OR "Behavioral Medicine" [Mesh] OR "behavioral health" [All Fields] OR "Observation" [Mesh] OR "Case Management" [Mesh] OR "case management" [All Fields] OR "Crisis Intervention" [Mesh] OR "crisis intervention" [All Fields] OR "crisis residential service" [All Fields] OR "crisis residential services" [All Fields] OR psychoeducation [All Fields] OR "bridge visit" [All Fields] OR "bridge visits" [All Fields] OR "follow up call" [All Fields] OR "follow up calls" [All Fields] OR "conditional release" [All Fields] OR conservatorship [All Fields] OR "transitional services" [All Fields] OR "transitional care" [All Fields] OR "transition support services" [All Fields] OR "community treatment orders" [All Fields] OR "assertive community treatment" [All Fields] OR "out-patient treatment" [All Fields] OR "out-patient treatment" [All Fields] OR "compatient AND commitment) OR (involuntary AND commitment) OR "Jurisprudence" [Mesh] OR "Mandatory Programs" [Mesh] OR "mandatory programs" [All Fields] OR "mandatory programs" [All Fields] OR "supervised discharge" [All Fields] OR "mandated treatment" [All Fields] OR "compulsory treatment" [All Fields] OR "involuntary medication" [All Fields] OR "forced medication" [All Fields] OR ("court-ordered" [All Fields] AND medication [All Fields]) OR "assisted outpatient treatment" [All Fields])	279160	
<u>#3</u>	Search (#1 and #2)		
<u>#4</u>	Search ("Hospitals, Psychiatric"[Mesh] OR "Psychiatric Department, Hospital"[Mesh]) OR "Community Mental Health Services/utilization"[Majr] OR "psychiatric hospitalization"[All Fields] OR (psych* and hospital*))		
<u>#5</u>	Search (#3 and #4)	<u>1018</u>	
<u>#6</u>	Search ("Mentally III Persons" [Mesh] OR "Mental Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Diagnosis, Dual (Psychiatry)" [Mesh] OR "Substance-Related Disorders" [Mesh: NoExp] OR "Psychotic Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Behavior, Addictive" [Mesh] OR "Alcohol-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Amphetamine-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Cocaine-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Inhalant Abuse" [Mesh] OR "Marijuana Abuse" [Mesh] OR "Opioid-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Phencyclidine Abuse" [Mesh] OR "Substance Abuse, Intravenous" [Mesh] OR "Mentally ill" [All Fields] OR "Seriously mentally ill" [All Fields] OR SMI [All Fields] OR SPMI [All Fields] OR "serious mental illness" [All Fields] OR "seriously and persistently mental ill" [All Fields] OR "severe mental illness" [All Fields] OR "mental disorders" [All Fields] OR "mental problems" [All Fields] OR "mental illness" [All Fields])		
<u>#7</u>	Search (#3 and #6)	<u>2663</u>	
<u>#8</u>	Search (#5 or #7)	<u>2778</u>	
<u>#9</u>	Search (#3 and #6) Filters: Humans	<u>2646</u>	
<u>#10</u>	Search (#3 and #6) Filters: Other Animals	<u>1</u>	
<u>#11</u>	Search (#10 not #9)	<u>0</u>	
<u>#12</u>	Search (#9 not #11)	<u>2646</u>	
<u>#13</u>	Search (#9 not #11) Filters: Adult: 19+ years	<u>1741</u>	
<u>#14</u>	Search (#9 not #11) Filters: Publication date from 1990/01/01 to 2014/12/31; Adult: 19+ years	<u>1455</u>	
<u>#15</u>	Search (("review"[Publication Type] AND "systematic"[tiab]) OR "systematic review"[All Fields] OR ("review literature as topic"[MeSH] AND "systematic"[tiab]) OR "meta-analysis"[Publication	129116	

	Type] OR "meta-analysis as topic"[MeSH Terms] OR "meta-analysis"[All Fields])	
<u>#16</u>	Search (#14 and #15)	<u>6</u>
<u>#17</u>	Search ("Randomized Controlled Trial"[Publication Type] OR "Single-Blind Method"[MeSH] OR "Double-Blind Method"[MeSH] OR "Random Allocation"[MeSH])	458805
<u>#18</u>	Search #14 and #17	<u>92</u>
<u>#19</u>	Search (#9 not #11) Filters: Clinical Trial; Publication date from 1990/01/01 to 2014/12/31; Adult: 19+ years	<u>152</u>
<u>#20</u>	Search #14 AND ("prospective cohort" OR "prospective studies" [MeSH] OR (prospective* [All Fields] AND cohort [All Fields] AND (study [All Fields] OR studies [All Fields]))	<u>106</u>
<u>#21</u>	Search #14 and ("Case-Control Studies"[MeSH] OR "Cohort Studies"[MeSH] OR "Organizational Case Studies"[MeSH] OR "Cross-Over Studies"[MeSH])	<u>619</u>
#22	Search (#16 or #18 or #19 or #20 or #21)	702
#23	Search (#16 or #18 or #19 or #20 or #21) Filters: English	637
#24	Search (#22 NOT #23) Non-English	65

Cochrane Library, 6/23/14:

ID	Search	Hits
#1	[mh "Patient Admission"] or [mh "Patient Discharge"] or "patient discharge" or "discharge service" or "discharge services" or [mh "Patient Readmission"] or "brief admission" or "patient admission" or readmission*	4027
#2	[mh "Length of Stay"] or "length of stay" or [mh "Advance Directives"] or "advance directives" or [mh "Behavioral Medicine"] or "behavioral health" or [mh Observation] or [mh "Case Management"] or "case management" or [mh "Crisis Intervention"] or "crisis intervention" or "crisis residential service" or "crisis residential services" or psychoeducation or "bridge visit" or "bridge visits" or "follow up call" or "follow up calls" or "conditional release" or conservatorship or "transitional services" or "transitional care" or "transition support services" or "community treatment orders" or "assertive community treatment" or "outpatient treatment" or "extended leave" or ("commitment of mentally ill" and outpatient*) or (outpatient and commitment) or (involuntary and commitment) or [mh Jurisprudence] or [mh "Mandatory Programs"] or "mandatory program" or "mandatory programs" or "supervised discharge" or "mandated treatment" or "forced treatment" or "compulsory community treatment" or "compulsory treatment" or "extended leave" or "community treatment order" or "involuntary outpatient treatment" or "involuntary medication" or "forced medication" or ("court-ordered" and medication) or "assisted outpatient treatment"	15915
#3	#1 and #2	1526
#4	[mh "Hospitals, Psychiatric"] or [mh "Psychiatric Department, Hospital"] or [mh "Community Mental Health Services" [mj]/UT] or "psychiatric hospitalization" or (psych* and hospital*)	19509
#5	#3 and #4	381
#6	[mh "Mentally III Persons"] or [mh "Mental Disorders"] or [mh "Diagnosis, Dual (Psychiatry)"] or [mh ^"Substance-Related Disorders"] or [mh "Psychotic Disorders"] or [mh "Behavior, Addictive"] or [mh "Alcohol-Related Disorders"] or [mh "Amphetamine-Related Disorders"] or [mh "Cocaine-Related Disorders"] or [mh "Inhalant Abuse"] or [mh "Marijuana Abuse"] or [mh "Opioid-Related Disorders"] or [mh "Phencyclidine Abuse"] or [mh "Substance Abuse, Intravenous"] or "Mentally ill" or "seriously mentally ill" or SPMI or "serious mental illness" or "seriously and persistently mental ill" or "severe mental illness" or "mental disorders" or "mental problems" or "mental illness"	
#7	#3 and #6	228

PsycINFO (EBSCO is vendor) 6-23-14: 40 results

#	Query	Limiters/Expanders	Last Run Via	Results
S21	S11 OR S13 OR S15 OR S18	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	
S20	S9 AND S19	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	0
S19	"Case-Control Studies" OR "Cohort Studies" OR "Organizational Case Studies" OR "Cross-Over Studies"	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	1,729
S18	S9 AND S17	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	3
S17	"prospective cohort" OR "prospective studies" OR (prospective* AND cohort)	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	10,073
S16	S9	Limiters - Methodology: - Systematic Review Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	0
S15	S9 AND S14	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	33
S14		Limiters - Methodology: TREATMENT OUTCOME/CLINICAL TRIAL Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	27,136
S13	3 S9 AND S12 Search modes - Interface - EBSCOhost Research Boolean/Phrase Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO		Search Screen - Advanced Search	11
S12	"Randomized Controlled Trial"OR "Single-Blind Method" OR "Double-Blind Method" OR DE "Random	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search	9,227

#	Query	Limiters/Expanders	Last Run Via	Results
	Sampling" OR "Random Allocation"		Database - PsycINFO	
S11	S9 AND S10	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	2
S10	("review" AND "systematic") OR "systematic review" OR ("review literature as topic" AND "systematic") OR "meta- analysis" OR "meta-analysis as topic"	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	30,391
S9	S8	Limiters - Age Groups: Adulthood (18 yrs & older); Population Group: Human Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	413
S8	S5 OR S7	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	623
S7	S3 AND S6	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	213
\$6	DE "Homeless Mentally III" OR DE "Mentally III Offenders" OR "Mentally III Persons" OR DE "Mental Disorders" OR DE "Adjustment Disorders" OR DE "Affective Disorders" OR DE "Alexithymia" OR DE "Anxiety Disorders" OR DE "Autism" OR DE "Chronic Mental Illness" OR DE "Dementia" OR DE "Dissociative Disorders" OR DE "Eating Disorders" OR DE "Elective Mutism" OR DE "Factitious Disorders" OR DE "Gender Identity Disorder" OR DE "Hysteria" OR DE "Impulse Control Disorders" OR DE "Koro" OR DE "Mental Disorders due to General Medical Conditions" OR DE "Neurosis" OR DE "Paraphilias" OR DE "Personality Disorders" OR DE "Pervasive Developmental Disorders" OR DE "Pseudodementia" OR DE "Pseudodementia" OR DE "Psychosis" OR DE	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	282,250

#	Query	Limiters/Expanders	Last Run Via	Results
	"Schizoaffective Disorder" OR "substance abuse disorders" OR DE "Drug Addiction" OR DE "Heroin Addiction" OR DE "Drug Dependency" OR DE "Acute Psychosis" OR DE "Acute Schizophrenia" OR DE "Addiction" OR DE "Alcoholism" OR DE "Drug Addiction" OR DE "Internet Addiction" OR DE "Sexual Addiction" OR DE "Sexual Addiction" OR "Amphetamine- Related Disorders" OR "Cocaine-Related Disorders" OR DE "Inhalant Abuse" OR DE "Glue Sniffing" OR "Marijuana Abuse" OR "Opioid-Related Disorders" OR "Phencyclidine Abuse" OR "Intravenous substance abuse" OR "Mentally ill" OR "seriously mentally ill" OR SMI OR SPMI OR "serious mental illness" OR "seriously and persistently mental ill" OR "severe mental illness" OR "mental disorders" OR "mental problems" OR "mental illness"			
S5	S3 AND S4	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	599
S4	DE "Psychiatric Hospitals" AND (psychiatric AND hospital AND department*) OR DE "Community Mental Health Services" OR DE "Community Counseling" OR "psychiatric hospitalization" OR (psych* and hospital*)	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	201,469
S3	S1 AND S2	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	829
S2	DE "Treatment Duration" OR "treatment duration" OR "length of stay" OR DE "Advance Directives" OR DE "advance directives" OR DE "Behavioral Medicine" OR "behavioral health" OR DE "Case Management" OR "case management" OR DE "Crisis Intervention" OR DE "Debriefing (Psychological)"	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	48,608

#	Query	Limiters/Expanders	Last Run Via	Results
	OR DE "Suicide Prevention" OR DE "Crisis Intervention Services" OR DE "Hot Line Services" OR DE "Suicide Prevention Centers" OR "crisis intervention" OR "crisis residential service" OR "crisis residential services" OR psychoeducation OR "bridge visit" OR "bridge visits" OR "follow up call" OR "follow up calls" OR "conditional release" OR conservatorship OR "transitional services" OR "transitional care" OR "transition support services" OR "community treatment orders" OR "assertive community treatment" OR "out-patient treatment" OR "out-patient treatment" OR "out-patient treatment" OR ("commitment of mentally ill" AND outpatient*) OR (outpatient AND commitment) OR (involuntary AND commitment) OR DE "Law (Government)" OR DE "Civil Law" OR DE "Criminal Law" OR "mandatory programs" OR "mandatory programs" OR "mandatory programs" OR "supervised discharge" OR "mandated treatment" OR "compulsory community treatment" OR "compulsory treatment" OR "compulsory treatment" OR "compulsory treatment" OR "compulsory treatment order" OR "involuntary outpatient treatment" OR "involuntary medication" OR ("court- ordered" AND medication) OR "assisted outpatient treatment"			
S1	(DE "Hospital Admission") OR (DE "Discharge Planning") OR "patient discharge" OR "discharge service" OR "discharge services" OR [mh "Patient Readmission"] OR "brief admission" OR "patient admission" OR readmission*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - PsycINFO	4,184

#1

Search	Query	Items found
<u>#1</u>	Search ("Patient Admission" [Mesh] OR "Patient Discharge" [Mesh] OR "patient discharge" [All Fields] OR "discharge services" [All Fields] OR "discharge services" [All Fields] OR "Patient Readmission" [Mesh] OR "brief admission" [All Fields] OR "patient admission" [All Fields] OR readmission* [All Fields])	48982
<u>#2</u>	Search ("Length of Stay" [Mesh] OR "length of stay" [All Fields] OR "Advance Directives" [Mesh] OR "advance directives" [All Fields] OR "Behavioral Medicine" [Mesh] OR "behavioral health" [All Fields] OR "Observation" [Mesh] OR "Case Management" [Mesh] OR "case management" [All Fields] OR "Crisis Intervention" [Mesh] OR "crisis intervention" [All Fields] OR "crisis residential services" [All Fields] OR "crisis residential services" [All Fields] OR psychoeducation [All Fields] OR "bridge visit" [All Fields] OR "bridge visits" [All Fields] OR "follow up call" [All Fields] OR "follow up calls" [All Fields] OR "conditional release" [All Fields] OR conservatorship [All Fields] OR "transitional services" [All Fields] OR "transitional care" [All Fields] OR "transition support services" [All Fields] OR "community treatment orders" [All Fields] OR "assertive community treatment" [All Fields] OR "outpatient treatment" [All Fields] OR "extended leave" [All Fields] OR ("commitment of mentally ill" AND outpatient*) OR (outpatient AND commitment) OR ("Involuntary AND commitment) OR "Jurisprudence" [Mesh] OR "Mandatory Programs" [Mesh] OR "mandatory program" [All Fields] OR "mandatory programs" [All Fields] OR "supervised discharge" [All Fields] OR "mandated treatment" [All Fields] OR "forced treatment" [All Fields] OR "compulsory community treatment" [All Fields] OR "compulsory treatment" [All Fields] OR "extended leave" [All Fields] OR "involuntary outpatient treatment" [All Fields] OR "involuntary medication" [All Fields] OR "forced medication [All Fields] OR ("court-ordered" [All Fields] AND medication [All Fields]) OR "assisted outpatient treatment" [All Fields])	278828
#3	Search (#1 and #2)	13026
#4	Search ("Hospitals, Psychiatric"[Mesh] OR "Psychiatric Department, Hospital"[Mesh]) OR "Community Mental Health Services/utilization"[Majr] OR "psychiatric hospitalization"[All Fields] OR (psych* and hospital*))	29400
#5	Search (#3 and #4)	1017
<u>#6</u>	Search ("Mentally III Persons" [Mesh] OR "Mental Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Diagnosis, Dual (Psychiatry)" [Mesh] OR "Substance-Related Disorders" [Mesh: NoExp] OR "Psychotic Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Behavior, Addictive" [Mesh] OR "Alcohol-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Amphetamine-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Cocaine-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Inhalant Abuse" [Mesh] OR "Marijuana Abuse" [Mesh] OR "Opioid-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Phencyclidine Abuse" [Mesh] OR "Substance Abuse, Intravenous" [Mesh] OR "Mentally ill" [All Fields] OR "Seriously mentally ill" [All Fields] OR SMI[All Fields] OR SPMI[All Fields] OR "serious mental illness" [All Fields] OR "mental disorders" [All Fields] OR "mental problems" [All Fields] OR "mental illness" [All Fields] OR "mental disorders" [All Fields] OR "mental problems" [All Fields] OR "mental illness" [All Fields])	964114
#7	Search (#3 and #6)	2660
#8	Search (#5 or #7)	2775
<u>#9</u>	Search (#3 and #6) Filters: Humans	2644
<u>#10</u>	Search (#3 and #6) Filters: Other Animals	<u>1</u>
<u>#11</u>	Search (#10 not #9)	<u>0</u>
<u>#12</u>	Search (#9 not #11)	2644
<u>#13</u>	Search (#9 not #11) Filters: Adult: 19+ years	<u>1739</u>
<u>#14</u>	Search (("review"[Publication Type] AND "systematic"[tiab]) OR "systematic review"[All Fields] OR ("review literature as topic"[MeSH] AND "systematic"[tiab]) OR "meta-analysis"[Publication Type] OR "meta-analysis as topic"[MeSH Terms] OR "meta-analysis"[All Fields])	128672
#15	Search (#13 and #14)	6
<u>#16</u>	Search ("Randomized Controlled Trial"[Publication Type] OR "Single-Blind Method"[MeSH] OR "Double-Blind Method"[MeSH] OR "Random Allocation"[MeSH])	458205
#17	Search (#13 and #16)	101

#18	Search (#9 not #11) Filters: Clinical Trial; Adult: 19+ years	<u>162</u>
#19	Search (#13 and ("prospective cohort" OR "prospective studies" [MeSH] OR (prospective*[All	111
	Fields] AND cohort[All Fields] AND (study[All Fields] OR studies[All Fields])))	
#20	Search (#13 and ("Case-Control Studies"[MeSH] OR "Cohort Studies"[MeSH] OR	702
	"Organizational Case Studies"[MeSH] OR "Cross-Over Studies"[MeSH]))	
<u>#21</u>	Search (#15 or #17 or #18 or #19 or #20)	<u>790</u>
#22	Search (#15 or #17 or #18 or #19)	<u>258</u>
#23	Search (#15 or #17 or #18 or #19) Filters: English	<u>241</u>
#24	Search (#15 or #17 or #18 or #19 or #20) Filters: English SAVED	<u>717</u>
#25	Search (#21 NOT #24) NON-ENGLISH SAVED SEPARATELY	73

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
<u>#29</u>	Add	Search "Patient Admission"[Mesh] OR "Patient Discharge"[Mesh] OR "Patient Readmission"[Mesh] OR "brief admission"[All Fields] OR "patient admission"[All Fields] OR readmission*[All Fields]	48369	16:14:17
#30	Add	Search "Length of Stay" [Mesh] OR "length of stay" [All Fields] OR "Advance Directives" [Mesh] OR "advance directives" [All Fields] OR "conditional release" [All Fields] OR conservatorship [All Fields] OR "transitional services" [All Fields] OR "transition support services" [All Fields] OR "community treatment orders" [All Fields] OR "assertive community treatment" [All Fields] OR "outpatient treatment" [All Fields] OR "out-patient treatment" [All Fields] OR "extended leave" [All Fields] OR ("commitment of mentally ill" AND outpatient*) OR (outpatient AND commitment) OR (involuntary AND commitment) OR "Jurisprudence" [Mesh] OR "Mandatory Programs" [Mesh] OR "mandatory program" [All Fields] OR "mandatory programs" [All Fields] OR "supervised discharge" [All Fields] OR "mandated treatment" [All Fields] OR "forced treatment" [All Fields] OR "compulsory community treatment" [All Fields] OR "extended leave" [All Fields] OR "community treatment order" [All Fields] OR "involuntary outpatient treatment" [All Fields] OR "involuntary medication" [All Fields] OR "forced medication" [All Fields] OR ("court-ordered" [All Fields] AND medication [All Fields]) OR "assisted outpatient treatment" [All Fields]	251160	16:18:14
#31	Add	Search (#29 and #30)	11732	16:20:01
#32	Add	Search "Hospitals, Psychiatric" [Mesh] OR "Psychiatric Department, Hospital" [Mesh]) OR "Community Mental Health Services/utilization" [Majr] OR "psychiatric hospitalization" [All Fields] OR (psych* and hospital*)	<u>29395</u>	16:20:09
#33	Add	Search (#31 and #32)	931	16:20:20
#34	Add	Search "Mentally III Persons" [Mesh] OR "Mental Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Diagnosis, Dual (Psychiatry)" [Mesh] OR "Substance-Related Disorders" [Mesh: NoExp] OR "Psychotic Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Behavior, Addictive" [Mesh] OR "Alcohol-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Amphetamine-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Cocaine-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Marijuana Abuse" [Mesh] OR "Opioid-Related Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Phencyclidine Abuse" [Mesh] OR "Substance Abuse, Intravenous" [Mesh] OR "Mentally ill" [All Fields] OR "seriously mentally ill" [All Fields] OR SMI[All Fields] OR SPMI[All Fields] OR "serious mental illness" [All Fields] OR "mental disorders" [All Fields] OR "mental problems" [All Fields] OR "mental illness" [All Fields]	963753	16:20:34
<u>#35</u>	Add	Search (#31 and #34)	2367	16:20:47
<u>#36</u>	Add	Search (#33 or #35)	<u>2460</u>	16:22:59
#37	Add	Search (#33 or #35) Filters: Humans	2440	16:22:41
<u>#38</u>	<u>Add</u>	Search (#33 or #35) Filters: Other Animals	<u>1</u>	16:22:58
<u>#39</u>	Add	Search (#38 NOT #37)	<u>0</u>	16:23:30
#40	Add	Search (#35 NOT #39)	2367	16:45:38

#41	Add	Search (#35 NOT #39) Filters: Adult: 19+ years	1554	16:36:37
#42	Add	Search (#35 NOT #39) Filters: English; Adult: 19+ years	1350	16:45:38
#43	Add	Search ("review"[Publication Type] AND "systematic"[tiab]) OR "systematic review"[All Fields] OR ("review literature as topic"[MeSH] AND "systematic"[tiab]) OR "meta-analysis"[Publication Type] OR "meta-analysis as topic"[MeSH Terms] OR "meta-analysis"[All Fields]	128492	16:38:38
#44	Add	Search (#42 and #43)	<u>4</u>	16:38:50
#45	Add	Search (#35 NOT #39) Filters: Randomized Controlled Trial; English; Adult: 19+ years	<u>62</u>	16:39:49
#46	Add	Search (#35 NOT #39) Filters: Clinical Trial; English; Adult: 19+ years	112	16:40:37
<u>#47</u>	Add	Search #42 AND ("prospective cohort" OR "prospective studies" [MeSH] OR (prospective*[All Fields] AND cohort[All Fields] AND (study[All Fields] OR studies[All Fields])) Filters: English; Adult: 19+ years	94	16:47:24
#48	<u>Add</u>	Search #42 AND ("Case-Control Studies"[MeSH] OR "Cohort Studies"[MeSH] OR "Organizational Case Studies"[MeSH] OR "Cross-Over Studies"[MeSH])	<u>573</u>	16:49:02
#49	Add	Search (#44 or #45 or #46 or #47)	<u>195</u>	16:50:45

The above is the first Test Search 6-13-14 in PubMed

Appendix C. Excluded Studies

Full-text exclusion codes:

- X1 = Ineligible Publication Type
- X2 = Ineligible Population(s)
- X3 = Ineligible/No Intervention(s)
- X4 = Ineligible Setting(s)
- X5 = Does not answer any GQ
- X6 = Ineligible Study Design
- X7 = Ineligible/No Comparator(s)
- Nursing Interventions to Improve Functional Outcome in Patients with Severe Mental Illness (NISMI). Exclusion Code: X2
- 2. Comprehensive aftercare service for patients with severe mental illnesses Exclusion Code: X2
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Appendix D. Ongoing and Unpublished Studies

Study Name Location Trial Identifier	Sponsors and Collaborators Study Status	Population Disease/Condition Age	Interventions / Groups	Primary Outcome Measures
Peer support for schizophrenia	Cochrane Schizophrenia Group	Majority of patients in included studies required to: • Be adults	Transition support service: Community-based peer support interventions	 Hospital admission Time to hospitalization Use of specialist
Location NR CD010880	Ongoing, publication date NR	 Have diagnosis of schizophrenia, schizophrenia-like disorders, bipolar disorder, or serious affective disorders 	Comparators: Other psychosocial or supportive intervention not involving a "peer" individual or group Standard care	community services (i.e., early interventions assertive outreach and crisis teams) Relapse Time to relapse
Effectiveness and Cost Effectiveness of Peer Mentors in Reducing Hospital Use Connecticut, US	NIMH Ongoing, publication date NR	 Aged 18 years or older ≥2 psychiatric hospitalizations in the past year Diagnosis of SMI 	Transition support service: Community-based peer support interventions delivered by peer case managers Community-based peer support interventions delivered by non-poor recovery mentors.	Service use
NCT01566513			peer recovery mentors Comparator(s): Standard care	
S22-01 - Preventive monitoring of psychiatric patients at risk for compulsory readmission: preliminary results of a multi-center RCT Mannheim, Germany	Sponsors NR Ongoing; preliminary results available, but final analyses and publication unavailable	 Aged 18-65 years Psychiatric inpatients with schizophrenia or affective disorder 	Transition support service: Comprehensive psychoeducational program consisting of: 1) Focus on warning signs; 2) Distribution of crisis cards; 3) 24-month preventive monitoring of patients' mental health status and health care use	 Psychiatric symptoms Risk for violence Treatment satisfaction Empowerment Quality of life Health care use
Study identifier NR			Comparator(s): Standard care	

Study Name Location Trial Identifier	Sponsors and Collaborators Study Status	Population Disease/Condition Age	Interventions / Groups	Primary Outcome Measures
P-601 - Understanding the revolving door syndrome Coimbra, Portugal Study identifier NR	Sponsors NR Ongoing; preliminary results, but final analyses and publication unavailable	Patients with high number of admissions to Coimbra University Hospitals	Social network and clinical service use, but specific types being evaluated NR	Hospital readmission
Preventing compulsory admission to psychiatric inpatient care through psycho-education and crisis focused monitoring Canton of Zurich, Switzerland ISRCTN63162737	Psychiatric University Hospital Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland; Central Institute of Mental Health, Mannheim Germany Ongoing, publication date NR	 Aged 18-65 years Compulsorily admitted to psychiatric hospital ≥1 in 24 months prior to study Receive inpatient treatment in one of four psychiatric hospitals participating in study during recruitment phase Residing in Canton of Zurich 	Transition support service: Individualized psychoeducational program consisting of: 1) Focus on behaviors prior to and during illness-related crisis; 2) Distribution of an individualized crisis card containing essential information and guidelines for preventing an acute crisis or for acting properly prior to or during a relapse; 3) 24-month preventive monitoring of individual risk factors of relapse or inadequate disorder-treatment-related behavior.	Health care use (including voluntary and involuntary hospital admissions) Psychiatric symptoms Global Assessment of Functioning Risk of self-harm or threat to others Perceived coercion / informal coercion Empowerment Quality of life Social support Internalized stigma
			Comparator(s): Standard care	

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to enhance goal pursuit for adults with acquired disabilities participating in rehabilitation Consumers and Communication Group probabilitation Congoing, publication date NR CD009727 CD009727 CD09727 Patient-Centered Alternative to Psychiatric Hospitalization for Veterans Affairs San Diego, Health Care System, San Diego, Veterans Affairs San Diego, Consumers and Communication Group affairs San Diego, rehabilitation for disability acquired in adulthood (i.e., after 16 years of age) Presence of cognitive or psychiatric impairments in study populations will comprise subgroup analysis if enough evidence available Patient-Centered Veterans Affairs San Diego, Veterans Affairs San Diego, Location NR Congoing, publication date NR Presence of cognitive or psychiatric impairments in study populations will comprise subgroup analysis if enough evidence available Patient-Centered Veterans Affairs San Diego, Location NR Comparator(s): Lack of structured approach to goal setting in comparison to no structured approach to goal setting on additional activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no additional activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no additional activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no structured approach to goal setting Activities on senting in comparison to no structured approach to goal setting on additional activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no additional activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no additional activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no structured approach to goal setting Activities on senting approach to goal setting Activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no additional activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no additional activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no additional activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no additional deviction on the comparison to no additional activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no additional activities to e	Study Name Location Trial Identifier	Sponsors and Collaborators Study Status	Population Disease/Condition Age	Interventions / Groups	Primary Outcome Measures
Alternative to Psychiatric Alternative to Psychiatric Hospitalization for Veterans In need of acute psychiatric hospitalization, but able to take care of themselves Comparator(s): Inpatient treatment in a VA psychiatric unit Functioning Quality of life Satisfaction with services Comparator(s): Inpatient treatment in a VA psychiatric unit	Goal setting and activities to enhance goal pursuit for adults with acquired disabilities participating in rehabilitation Location NR CD009727	Consumers and Communication Group Ongoing, publication date	rehabilitation for disability acquired in adulthood (i.e., after 16 years of age) • Presence of cognitive or psychiatric impairments in study populations will comprise subgroup analysis if enough	 Approach to goal setting in comparison to no structured approach to goal setting Activities to enhance goal pursuit in comparison to no additional activities to enhance goal pursuit Comparator(s): Lack of structured approach to goal setting No additional to enhance goal 	 Activity outcomes (e.g., activities of daily living, mobility) Participation outcomes (e.g., work, community integration, social
	Patient-Centered Alternative to Psychiatric Hospitalization for Veterans Veterans Affairs San Diego Health Care System, San Diego, California		 In need of acute psychiatric hospitalization, but able to take care of 	Short-Term Acute Residential Treatment (START) model Comparator(s): Inpatient	FunctioningQuality of lifeSatisfaction with

Table D1. Ongoing studies (continued)

Study Name Location Trial Identifier	Sponsors and Collaborators Study Status	Population Disease/Condition Age	Interventions / Groups	Primary Outcome Measures
Enhanced crisis planning for serious mental illness Location NR CD009482	Cochrane Schizophrenia Group Ongoing, publication date NR	 Adults between 18 and 65 years Diagnosed with schizophrenia, schizophrenia-like disorders, bipolar disorder, or depressive disorders using any criteria Any length of illness and treatment setting eligible Use of antipsychotic medication for mental illness acceptable 	Alternative to hospitalization: Crisis planning interventions (any type meant primarily to prevent relapse and hospital readmission) Comparator(s): Standard care	Hospital readmission, relapse of mental illness, or both
P02-292 - A randomized controlled trial on the efficacy of group psychoeducation family intervention for carers of persons with schizophrenia in Shanghai Shanghai Changning Mental Health Center, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China Trial identifier NR	NR	Patients with schizophrenia and their relatives	Transition support service: Community-based, group psychoeducational family intervention Comparator(s): Control group, details of any care received NR	 Hospital readmission Knowledge related to mental illness Family attitudes toward patient Overall (not specified) Treatment compliance Rate of relapse Overall functioning Marital role Care of self Negative influence on society

Abbreviations: NR = not reported; RCT = randomized controlled trial; SMI = serious mental illness; START = Short-Term Acute Residential Treatment; US = United States; VA = Veterans Affairs

Table D2. Unpublished study

Study Name Location Trial Identifier	Sponsors and Collaborators Study Status	Population Disease/Condition Age	Interventions / Groups	Primary Outcome Measures
P-1177 - "Porta aberta" - a psychoeducational programme for bipolar disorders' patients	Sponsors NR Completed, but publication	 Patients with bipolar disorder discharged from inpatient psychiatric hospital 	Transition support service: Group psychoeducation program called "Porta Aberta" (Open Door) based in a day hospital	Hospital readmissionAverage LOS during readmission
Amadora, Portugal	unavailable	 Age eligibility NR, but mean age 37.3 	Comparators: Single-group prepost comparison	
Study identifier NR				

Abbreviations: LOS = length of stay; NR = not reported

Appendix E. Characteristics and Outcomes for Management Strategies

Table E-1. Characteristics and outcomes for length of stay (LOS) studies

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis types, mean prior hospitalizations country, setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Appleby et al., 1993 ¹	All psychotic disorder patients	≤7 days (n=316)	8-14 days (n=352); 15-30 days (n=343) 31-60 days (n=232);	Readmission rate	Shorter hospital stay groups (≤14
Cohort (Retrospec-	5.4		>60 days (n=257		days) produced
tive)	US, inpatient				higher readmission rates at 1 and
1,500					18 months
18 months					
Appleby et al., 1996 ²	All psychotic disorder patients	Long-stay unit (mean of 69 days)	Shorter-stay units (means of 32 to 35 days); (n=55; n=55)	Number of readmissions	Number of readmissions did not differ
Cohort (retrospectiv	11	(n=55)			by LOS
e)	US, inpatient				
165					
12 months					

LOS = length of stay; US = United States.

Table **E-2**. Characteristics and outcomes for case management studies

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Burns et al., 1999 ³ Tyrer et al., 1999 ⁴	All psychotic disorder patients	Intensive case management (n=353)	Standard case management (n=355)	Number of readmissions	No difference in number of readmissions or
RCT	≥2 prior admissions and ≥1 in last year			LOS	LOS
708 2 years	UK, MH/specialty care				
Chan et al., 2000 ⁵	All psychotic disorder patients	Case management (n=31)	community	Readmission rate	No difference in unplanned
RCT	≥3 admissions in		psychiatric nursing (CPN) care	(unplanned)	readmission rates between case management and
62	last 24 months		(n=31)	LOS (unplanned)	standard CPN care
11 months	China, outpatient				LOS less with case management (1 patient) than traditional care (1 patient)
Harrison-Read et al. 2002 ⁶	Primarily psychotic and mood disorder patients, with some	Intensive case management (enhanced	Usual care (n=96)	Number of readmissions	No difference in number of readmissions or
RCT	personality or other disorders	community management)		LOS	LOS
193	5.4 to 5.6	(n=97)			
2 years	UK, outpatient				
Lichtenberg et al., 2008 ⁷	Mostly psychotic patients, but also some with mood,	Intensive case management (clinical case	Standard care (n=95)	Number of readmissions	No differences in number of readmissions,
RCT, with a third nonrandomized group	personality, and other disorders	management) (n=122)	No treatment (nonrandomized) (n=153)	Readmission rate	readmission rate, or LOS
370	12 to 12.9		(11–100)	LOS	
12 months	Israel, outpatient				

Table E-2. Characteristics and outcomes for case management studies (continued)					
Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Muijen et al., 1994 ⁸	All psychotic or affective psychotic disorder patients	Intensive case management (intensive aftercare) (n=41)	Generic aftercare (CPN) (n=41)		No difference between number of readmissions or LOS
82	≥2 prior admissions in last 2 years				
18 months	UK, MH/specialty care, primary care				
Quinlivan et al., 1995 ⁹	Nearly all psychotic and mood disorder patients	Intensive case management (n=30)	Traditional case management (n=30)	LOS	ICM group had shorter LOS compared with standard care
RCT	>2 prior admissions		Otomoloud com		Standard Care
90	≥3 prior admissions in last 2.5 years		Standard care (n=30)		ICM group had a trend toward
2 years	US, MH/specialty care				shorter compared with traditional case management
Hornstra et al., 1993 ¹⁰	All psychotic disorder patients,	Intensive case management (n=112)	Traditional case management (n=112)	Number readmissions	No difference in number of readmissions,
Cohort (retrospective with matched cohorts)	e3.46 to 3.83 prior admissions	,	,	Readmission rate	readmission rate, or LOS
224	US, outpatient			LOS	
24 months					
Kolbasovsky et al., 2009 ¹¹	and mood disorder patients identified by	management	Pre-intensive case management	Readmission rate	ICM group had lower 30-day readmission rate
Cohort (retrospective, using an intent-to-treat, historical control design)	predictive model ¹² as having high risk of readmission in next year		(n=347)	LOS	and shorter LOS
-	US, outpatient				
652					
1 month					

Kolbasovsky et al., 2010 ¹³	Primarily psychotic Intensive case and bipolar disorder management patients identified by (n=290)	Historical control group (no ICM) (n=306)	Readmission rate	ICM group had lower readmission rate
Nonrandomized controlled trial (historical controls used)	predictive model ¹² as having high risk of readmission in next year	(**)		
596	US, outpatient			
6 months				

Table E-2. Characteristics and outcomes for case management studies (continued)

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	cteristics and out Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Parson et al., 1999 ¹⁴ Cohort (prospective or retrospective, type unclear)	Patients diagnosed primarily with psychotic, mood.	Case management (n=24)	No case management (n=36)	Readmission rate	No difference in readmission rate
60	Not reported				
Study duration NR	US, outpatient				
Cohort (retrospective; not case control because cases not selected based on outcome) 160 2 years	⁵ Primarily psychotic, mood, and affective disorder patients and some diagnosed with not otherwise specified conditions ≥2 prior admissions lasting >30 days	management (n=80)	Matched control (n=80)	LOS	ICM group had shorter LOS at both 1 and 2 years post- treatment compared with controls
Rothbard et al., 2012 ¹⁶ Cohort (prospective)	Almost all patients diagnosed with psychotic and mood disorders 5.4 to 5.6	Intensive case management (high end user enhanced transition support and case coordination program)	Care as usual (n=115)	Number of readmissions Readmission rate	ICM group had a greater number of readmissions, a higher readmission rate, and a greater LOS
12 months	US, inpatient, outpatient, MH/specialty care	(n=61)		LOS	

Table E-2. Characteristics and outcomes for case management studies (continued)

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Husted et al., 2000 ¹⁷	All patients with psychotic disorders, bipolar affective	Intensive case management (community support	Pre-CSP (n=59)	Readmission rate	After participation in CSP program, readmission rate
Single-group pre- post	disorder, recurrent MDD, or borderline personality disorder	program [CSP]) (n=59)		LOS	and LOS decreased
59	and/or ≥2 inpatient				
11 months to 10.8 years	hospitalizations in last 24 months				
	Mean number of hospitalizations: 1.8				
	US, outpatient, MH/specialty care				
Mahendran et al., 2006 ¹⁸	Patients diagnosed almost entirely with psychotic and mood	Case management (hospital-based)	Pre-case management (n=227)	Number of readmissions	After participation in hospital-based case management
Single-group pre- post	disorders,	()	()	LOS	group, number of readmissions and LOS decreased
227	History of repeated admissions				Loo decreased
12 months	Singapore, inpatient outpatient				

CPN = community psychiatric nurse(s); CSP = community support programs; ICM = intensive case management; LOS = length of stay(s); MDD = major depressive disorder; MH = mental health; NR = not reported; RCT = randomized controlled trial; UK = United Kingdom; US = United States.

Table E-3. Characteristics and outcomes for psychoeducation studies

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
McFarlane et al., 1995 ¹⁹ RCT 41 4 years	All psychotic disorder patients 3.9 over 6.4 years of illness, on average US, MH/specialty care	multiple-family group	Psychoeducational single- family treatment (n=18) Family-dynamic, multiple-family group (n=7)	Readmission rates	Multiple-family group more effective in decreasing readmission rates than single-family treatment, but similar to family- dynamic, multiple- family group
Pitschel-Walz et al., 2006 ²⁰ Bauml et al., 2007 ²¹ Munich Psychosis Information Project Study RCT 236 7 years	All psychotic disorder patients, 4 Germany, inpatient, outpatient	rPsycho-educational group meetings for patients and relatives + routine treatment (n=125)		t Number of readmissions Readmission rate LOS	Psycho-educational group had fewer than half the number of readmissions Psycho-educational group had lower readmission rate Psycho-educational group had shorter LOS
de Groot et al., 2003 ²² Cohort (retrospective) 54 7 years	All psychotic disorder patients, 2.5 to 2.8 Australia, outpatient	rPsychoeducation program for families (n=27)	No program (matched control) (n=27)	Number of readmissions	No difference in number of readmissions or LOS.

LOS, length of stay; MH, mental health; RCT, randomized controlled trial; UK, United Kingdom; US, United States.

Table E 4 Characteristics and	Lautaamaa far atha	r transitional augno	art comico otudios
Table E-4. Characteristics and	i outcomes for otne	er transitional subbo	ort service studies

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Computerized decision support tool Schmidt-Kraepelin et al., 2009 ²³	All psychotic disorde patients 7.3	support intervention (n=46)	Treatment as usual (n=47)	Number of readmissions Readmission rate	Decision support tool group had decreased number of readmissions and readmission rate
Nonrandomized controlled study (unblinded interventional with matched control)	Germany, outpatient MH/specialty care	,		LOS (overall, voluntary, involuntary)	No differences in LOS, although a trend toward decreased LOS seen in the decision support group
93					
12 months					
Supervised discharge Davies et al., 2001 ² Davies et al., 1999 ²	Mostly psychotic disorder patients and 4 some diagnosed with 5 mood disorders		Unsupervised discharge (n=22)	Number of readmissions	Supervised discharge appeared to produce fewer readmissions and decreased LOS
Single-group pre- post	7.3				
	UK, outpatient				
22					
3 years					
Needs-oriented discharge	All psychotic and mood disorder	Needs-oriented discharge planning	Treatment as usual	Readmission rate	No difference in readmission rates
planning Puschner et al., 2011 ²⁶	patients 2.9	and monitoring (n=241)	(n=250)	LOS	or LOS
Puschner et al., 2008 ²⁷	Germany, inpatient, MH/specialty care				
RCT	sepecially said				
491					
18 months					

Table **E-4**. Characteristics and outcomes for other transitional support service studies (continued)

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Various outpatient services Prince, 2006 ²⁸ Cohort (prospective or retrospective, type unclear) 315 3 months	All psychotic disorde patients Almost three-fourths of the patients had ≥3 prior admissions US, outpatient	rVarious outpatient community treatment services (i.e., medication education, symptom education, care continuity, social relations training, daily structure, daily living training, or kin involvement) (n=NR)	,	Readmission rate	Overall, those receiving symptom education, service continuity, or daily structure had a decreased readmission rate. However, for the subgroup with 0-3 prior admissions, no clear benefit was seen with any of the services.
Peer support Sledge et al., 2011 ² RCT	NR for sample, but pinclusion criteria required a diagnosis of schizophrenia, schizoaffective	Peer mentor support plus usual care (n=38)	Usual care (n=36)	Number of readmissions	Peer mentor support group had fewer readmissions and decreased LOS.
74 9 months	disorder, psychotic disorder not otherwise specified, bipolar disorder, or MDD				100.
	≥2 admissions in previous 18 months				
LOS = length of stay: M	US, outpatient DD = major depressive dis	order: MH – mental healt	h: NR = not reported:	RCT = randomized (controlled trial: IJK -

LOS = length of stay; MDD = major depressive disorder; MH = mental health; NR = not reported; RCT = randomized controlled trial; UK = United Kingdom; US = United States.

Table E-5. Characteristics and outcomes for ACT studies

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting		Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Bond et al., 1990 ³⁰	Primarily psychotic and mood disorder patients	ACT (n=45)	Drop-in centers supplemented by aftercare services		For state hospitals, ACT group had fewer 12-month hospital
RCT	≥3 separate		(n=43)	Readmission rates	readmissions, as well as shorter LOS than drop-in center patients; there
88	psychiatric hospitalizations withir last 2 years and ≥5	1		LOS	was no difference in readmission rates.
12 months	lifetime				For private begaitele
	US, outpatient				For private hospitals, there were no differences in the number of readmissions, the readmission rates, or the LOS.
Botha et al., 2010 ³¹	All psychotic disorder patients	ACT (n=34)	Control group (n=26)	Number of readmissions	ACT group had decreased number of psychiatric readmissions,
RCT	Not reported overall, but ≥ 2 prior			Readmission rates	readmissions rates, and LOS .
60	psychiatric admissions			LOS (overall)	
12 months	South Africa, inpatient, outpatient, MH/Specialty Care				
Botha et al., 2014 ³²	All psychotic disorder patients	Modified ACT (N=34)	Standard care (community mental health	Number of readmissions	ACT group experienced fewer 36-month readmissions.
RCT	≥4 prior admissions in last 36 months		care) (n=26)	LOS	ACT group experienced
60	South Africa,				decreased LOS.
12 months	inpatient, outpatient, MH/specialty care				

Table E-5. C	haracteristics and	outcomes f	or ACT studies	(continued)	
Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Essock & Kontos, 1995 ³³	Nearly all psychotic and mood disorder patients, some diagnosed with other Axis I disorders	ACT (n=NR)	Standard case management (n=NR)	Proportion of days hospitalized (a variation of LOS)	ACT group spent about half as much time hospitalized during 12 month followup as standard case management clients
262 12 months	Not reported, but patients identified as high risk of readmission				(7.6% vs. 14.3%, respectively, a statistically significant difference).
	US, inpatient, outpatient, MH/specialty care				
Sytema et al., 2007 ³⁴	Primarily psychotic, mood, and delusiona disorder patients	ACT I (n=59)	Standard community menta health control		No differences in number of readmissions per month, LOS in a
RCT			(n=59)	LOS	psychiatric hospital, or LOS in closed wards.
118 3 to 12 months	3.1 to 4.2 mean inpatient days per month over the prior year			LOS in closed wards	
	The Netherlands, outpatient				
Bond et al., 1991 ³⁵	Patients mostly diagnosed with psychotic disorders	ACT (team ICM) (n=29)	Senior case management (individual ICM)	Number of readmissions	No differences overall in number of readmissions, but over time there was a
Cohort (Prospective)	2.6 to 2.7		(n=10)	Readmission rate (proportion with hospital	trend for declining hospital readmissions for ACT clients vs. an
31	US, outpatient			readmissions)	alternating decreasing and increasing pattern for
2 years				LOS	Senior Case Manager clients.
					ACT group had a decreased readmission rate.
					No difference in LOS

Table E-5. Characteristics and outcomes for ACT studies (continued)

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting		Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Hamernik et al., 1999 ³⁶ Non- randomized controlled trial 38	Nearly all psychotic and mood disorder patients 3.19 to 5 Australia, inpatient, outpatient, MH/specialty care	ACT (n=18)	Standard case management (n=20)	Readmission rates LOS	No difference between groups in 12-month readmission rates or LOS during readmissions, although both groups experienced reductions.
12 months Liem et al., 2013 ³⁷ Cohort (prospective with historical control) 24 months	Primarily psychotic, mood or anxiety, or personality or substance use disorder patients 3.6 to 3.7 Hong Kong, outpatient	ACT (n=70)	Care as usual (n=70)	Number of readmissions Readmission rate LOS (overall, voluntary, involuntary)	ACT group had greater reduction in readmissions, readmission rates, and LOS.
Dincin et al., 1993 ³⁸ Single-group pre-post 66 12 months	Patients with mostly psychotic disorders and also major affective disorder ≥3 admissions in previous year and 5 lifetime admissions US, outpatient, MH/specialty care	ACT (n=66)	Pre-ACT (n=66)	Readmission rate LOS in bed days	After ACT, the sample demonstrated a reductior in state hospital readmissions and a shorter LOS
Tibbo et al., 1999 ³⁹ Single-group pre-post (retro- spective, observational) 295 12 months	Patients with mixture of psychotic, mood, personality, and othe disorders 1.26 prior admissions	(n=295) r	Pre-ACT (n=295)	Readmission rate LOS	After ACT, the sample demonstrated lower readmission rate and lower average LOS.

Table E-5. Characteristics and outcomes for ACT studies (continued)

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Udechuku et al., 2005 ⁴⁰ Single-group pre-post	Nearly all psychotic disorder patients with a single case of mood disorder and several comorbid personality and anxiety disorders	ACT (n=43)	Pre-ACT (n=43)	Readmission rate	After ACT, readmission rate trended toward being lower, and the average LOS during readmissions decreased.
12 months	Identified at high risk of readmission; 0.8 prior admissions in last 12 months Australia, outpatient				
Dietzen et al., 1993 ⁴¹ Secondary analysis of earlier study data	Sample of patients with more than half diagnosed with psychotic disorders	ACT, 7 unique programs in Chicago, Indiana, Philadelphia (n=155)	Pre-ACT (n=155)	Inpatient days	After ACT, no differences between services and change in hospital use across sites. Four programs with moderate or substantial
155 Study duration NR	US, MH/specialty care	·			impact in reducing hospital days also had moderate to high levels of service intensity. Three programs with minimal impact on hospital use had moderate to low service intensities.

ACT = assertive community treatment; ICM = intensive case management; LOS = length(s) of stay; MH = mental health; NR = not reported; RCT = randomized controlled trial; US = United States.

Table E-6. Characteristics and outcomes for CTO/OPC studies

Table E-6. Characteristics and outcomes for CTO/OPC studies						
Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results	
Burns et al., 2013 ⁴²	All psychotic disorder patients	CTO (n=167)	Section 17 (a rehabilitation	Readmission rate	No difference in readmission rate or LOS	
OCTET	median of 5-6 prior admissions		practice, used for brief periods to assess the stability of	LOS		
336	UK, outpatient		a patient's recovery after or during a period of			
12 months			involuntary hospital treatment (n=169))		
Swartz et al., 1999 ⁴³ Compton et al.	Psychotic and mood disorder patients	OPC (n=129)	Release from outpatient commitment	Number of readmissions	No difference in number of readmissions, readmission rates, or	
2003 ⁴⁴	1.4 to 1.5		(n=135)	Readmission rate LOS	LOS.	
RCT	US, outpatient				However, among psychotically disordered	
264					individuals, sustained outpatient commitment reduced hospital	
12 months					readmissions when combined with a higher intensity of outpatient treatment.	
Vaughan et al. 2000 ⁴⁵	, All psychotic disorder patients,	CTO (n=123)	Matched control (n=123)	Readmission rate	Readmission rate for those on CTO tended to be higher than for control	
Cohort (retrospective)	5.17 to 6.24 prior admissions in last year				group.	
246	Australia, outpatient					
12-60 months						
Kisely et al., 2013 ⁴⁶	Patients primarily diagnosed with psychotic disorders and less frequently	CTO (n=2,958)	Control group (not on CTO) (n=2,958)	tLOS	CTO patients had a decreased LOS.	
Case-control	with mood disorders					
5,916	1.74 to 1.78					
1 year	Australia, outpatient, MH/specialty care					

Table E-6. Characteristics and outcomes for CTO/OPC studies (continued)

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Segal et al., 2006 ⁴⁷	Nearly all psychotic disorder patients with some also diagnosed with major affective	CTO (n=591)	Control (patients not placed on CTO) (n=591)	LOS	CTO group had a decreased LOS.
Case-control	and personality disorders		(11-391)		
1,182					
2 years	Mean of 37.2 to 56.3 inpatient days per year before index extended admission				
	Australia, outpatient				
Fernandez et al., 1990 ⁴⁸	Psychotic, mood, personality, and other disorder patients	OPC (n=4,179)	Pre-Involuntary Outpatient Commitment	Number of readmissions	After placement on CTO, number of readmissions and LOS decreased.
Single-group pre-post	3.69		(n=4,179)	LOS	
4,179	US, outpatient				
3 years					
Nakhost et al., 2012 ⁴⁹	Primarily psychotic disorder patients, but also some with mood	CTO (n=72)	Pre-CTO (n=72)	Readmission rate	After placement on CTO, readmission rate decreased
Single-group pre-post (retrospective)	disorders and comorbid personality disorders				
72	2.85 prior admissions in last 5 years				
2 to 10 years	Canada, outpatient				otmant Orders for Potients with

CTO = compulsory treatment order(s); LOS = length(s) of stay; MH = mental health; OCTET = Community Treatment Orders for Patients with Psychosis Trial; OPC = involuntary outpatient commitment; RCT = randomized controlled trial; UK = United Kingdom; US = United States.

Table E-7. Characteristics and outcomes for other alternatives to psychiatric hospitalization studies

Citation Design Sample Size Length of Followup	Population: Diagnosis Types, Mean Prior Hospitalizations Country, Setting	Intervention	Comparator(s)	Outcomes	Results
Partial hospitalization Fenton et al., 1998 ⁵⁰	Psychotic, mood, personality, and othe disorder patients	Residential rcrisis care (n=69)	Admission to psychiatric hospital (n=50)	Readmission rate	Readmission rates did not differ. Partial hospitalization
Fenton et al., 2002 ⁵¹	12 to 14 US, outpatient,				group experienced <i>longer</i> average LOS when readmitted.
RCT 119	MH/specialty care				
	PTSD, psychotic disorder, and mood disorder patients	Tune Up Program (planned hospitaliza-	Pre Program (n=44)	Number of readmissions Number of	After beginning planned hospitalization (Tune UP), the number of planned readmission
Single-group pre-post	0.9 overall and 1.9 unplanned admissions per year prior to study	tions) (n=44)		unplanned readmissions	increased, while both the number of unplanned readmissions and the LOS decreased
44 2 to 5 years	US, MH/specialty care				
Collaborative care Bauer et al., 2006 ⁵³ Bauer et al., 2006 ⁵⁴	All bipolar disorder patients 5.3 prior admissions in last 5 years	Bipolar Disorder Program (n=166)	Usual care (n=164)	Readmission rates	In the Bipolar Program, readmission rates in years 2 and 3 tended to be lower.
Bauer et al., 2001 ⁵⁵ Cooperative Studies Program 430 Study	US, MH/specialty care				
RCT					
330 3 years					

LOS = length(s) of stay; MH = mental health; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; RCT = randomized controlled trial; US = United States

Appendix E References

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